soon after in was and said:
"Mother, I am afraid."
"Afraid of what I inquired his mother.
"Why, he replied, I am afraid the guns will shoot my after; and I think the rockets will burn my Heaven's patter, they go up so high!"

Patter, they go up so high!

The New York Quarterly, which is now published by Clarke B Norton, is faithful to the spirit of impressions thick for some time has marked its pages. The opining rticle on " Mohammed and the Arabian Empire," is full of crious information, conveyed in a style of uncommon reliness and brilliancy. "Ollendorff's German Method" the subject of a valuable basay, giving a historical account of various systems for the study of languages, accompanied with numerous important critical suggestions and remarks.

The Blouse in Both Hemi-pheres" is an ingenious and slequent parallel between Rous-can and Franklin. The subject of "Poor-Laws and the Sources of Poverty" is discussed in a well considered and well written article. An estimate of the literary character of De Quincey is given in a paper of considerable ability, though unequal in execuof Arago" form the theme of the scientific article, wh constitutes a speciality of each number of this periodical. A seesonable account of " The Danubian Principalities and War" follows, and the number is closed with a copious and apparently impartial retrospect of the literature of the

past quarter. The North American Review under its new editorial and sublishing administration, has taken a fresh start, and in its ecent issue reminds us of its refined literary tastes and brilliancy of composition in the pa'my days of the Ever-etts and Palfrey. In the variety of its subjects, and the spirit and independence with which they are discussed, we find a satisfactory guarantee of the success of the regime shieh it inaugurates. The wide field of topics which it oo copies will be seen by a glance at its contents. They comgice "Bunsen's Hyppolytus," " Life of Dr Judson," oniere and the Philippine Islands," "Mill on the Theory of Causation," "Beauchesne's Louis XVII," "Grotes s History of Greece," "Memoirs of Francis Horner," "A Frontier Missionary and Loyalist," " Early French Poetry," " Mepoirs of Robert Rantoul," and "Critical Notices." (Sold by francis & Co)

The Christian Examiner discusses the "Woman Ques 56n," "The Genuineness of the Gospels," "The Postry of the \$ufs," and reviews Dr. Judson's Life," and "Ospod's Foot Prints of Providential Leaders The homeopathie filutions of practical wisdom entitled " Reflections," as inued, and well deserve the attention of those who are and of instruction in such concentrated doses. A just and felling notice of the late Malam Emerson, mother of Ralph Waldo, closes the number. (Sold by Francis & Co.) The North British Review, in the reprint of L. Scott &

Co. has for its leading article a most elequent and apprecistive notice of Madame de Stael and several of her illustrious contemporaries. A paper on "American Novels" will sitract attention, though it possesses no special importance

"The Book of One Hundred Beverages" for family use, by Wm. Bernhard, is a valuable manual especially for inva-lids. There is no rum in it. C. S. Francis & Co. are the publishers.

DOUGLAS'S NEBRASKA BILL

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1854.

Douglas's Nebraska bill promises soon to open anew several of the " bleeding wounds" so happily healed by the doctors of 1850. Some of the Softs, not in the secret, supposed it to be a plan to test their sincerity and orthodoxy, but the better opinion is, that it is an Administration scheme to out Herod the Adamantines. In this view of the case some of the latter propose to bring in a bill repealing the Missouri restriction altogether. The bill is much fairer on Its face in several particulars than a careful examination proves it to be. The first section for instance, provides that e of the rights of property or person now partaining to the Indians in that territory shall be impaired Many of the Indians there, hold slaves as property, as I learn from good authority, and hence this provision. Undoubtedly many of the good people of the North regard th's bill with berror and alarm, and will hold up their han is in astonishment when they learn that it has become a 'aw. But what is to hinder its passage? Has not the Slave power at present complete control of Congress? The North is disheartened or demoralised. The few men in the Senate and in the House who will resist this attempt to break down the old landmarks of Freedom have an overwhelming force to c tend with : and they are but too feebly sustained by their friends and constituents at home. No remonstrances, no petitions, and no public meetings on the subject of Slavery and its encreachments are now heard of anywhere. And while all shades of the pro-Slavery force are united on the main object, the opponents of Slavery extension are scat-tered into a multitude of factions. Perhaps this movement of the "Little Giant" may be the last ounce that is to break the camel's back : for the question is yet to be solved how much the North will bear Nevertheless, I believe with you that " although Anti-Slavery is weak in political circles "it was never stronger with the masses of the neonle :" but its friends are unorganized, disunited and unpractical in their operations. It may be that they will be willing to profit by the lessons of the past and so preserve the ordinance of 1787 now for the first time availed.

A WORD ABOUT THE MAILS.

From Our Own Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1854.

Washington is not quite half as far from New-York as Buffalo is. From New York to Buffalo it is over five hundred miles; from New-York to Washington it is two hundred and thirty miles. The Tribune and other New-York morning papers are received at about the same hour at Buffalo and Washington. It takes, practically, the same time to go to Washington that it does to go to Buffalo-one day. The Tribune is received in Washington, by express, about 9 o'clock in the evening of the day it is published. But those who receive it by mail are obliged to wait twelve hours later, or till the next morning." The Post-Office at Washington being closed when the day-mail arrives, its matter is not delivered until morning. So that, practically, we get but one mail a day. Our morning and evening papers from New-York are read at the same

Letters mailed in New-York at 8 o'clock in the morning are received no sooner than those mailed at 5 in the afternoon. And to add to these inconveniences about one day in three the trains fail to connect at Philadelphia or Baltimore, and then it is noon before we have the mails which are due at 6 in the moraing. We have the mails which are due at 6 in the moraing. But you say, perhaps, it is of no use to complain. Nevertheless we cannot but hope that a constant agitation of the matter will at last bring a reform. At present "our sufferings is intolerable." Will you bear it in mind, that it takes twice as much time to travel from New-York, south, as it does to go the same distance north, east or west. At the same time it may be well to inquire why it is so, and how long it must be so?

"I might add that those who receive The Tribune by express pay sixpence a copy for k, while mail subscibers get it for less than two couls a number.

The Pelice of Cincinnati seem to have got theme into difficulty by their conduct on the night of the 25th ult when, it will be recollected, they dispered a gathering which looked very much like a mob, though, we believe, it claimed that the object was simply to burn in effigy Bedini. the Pope's Nuncio. It is alieged that unnecessary violence was employed by the Police, and at the last advices from Cincinnati, the whole Police force was under arrest, including the Judge.

KENTUCKY.-The organization of the Legislature of this State has been completed by the election of Henry G. Bibb. of Todd County, Speaker of the Senate, and Charles H. G. Wintersmitte, of Hardin, Speaker of the House.

NEWSPAPERS AT THE WEST .- It seems from a statement In The Milwaukee Sentinel, that there are two more newspapers published in the State of Wisconsin than in Michigan In the latter State there are 83 papers, in the former 85.

Mr. Purser Hopkins, of the Star of the West, furnishes us Mr. Purser Hopkins, of the exar of the reas, the someway with the following memorandum:

January 3.—160 miles south of Cape St. Antonio fell in company with the U. S. Mail Stenuable George Law, from Aspinwall for Star-York. Continued in company with her for 55 hours, without many material advantage on either aide, when the George Law succeeded in passing, and in 12 hours was out of sight of the Star of the Wast. 7th, of Cape Hatteras, discovered her shaed about five sales; but on arrival at Quarrestine the Star of the West was ahead. FREEDOM AND RE UNION OF THE TRAINER

The wife of Charles Trainer having obtained her free-dom from Southern Slavery, and joined her husband in this City, a meeting was hold on Sunjay evening, in the Shibah Presbyterian Church, to congratulate the family on their advent from Slavery. Mr. Trainer and his little daughter were present, but from indisposition Mrs Trainer could not accompany them. The attendance was quite numerous: among the congregation we noticed a number of prominant friends of the anti-Slavery cause, many of whom had taken on active part in obtaining the restoration of Jane Trainer to her nearests.

en active part in obtaining the to her parents.

The services of the evening were commenced by singing the 114th metrical Pealm.

"When least, freed from Pharaoh's hand.
Left the proof tyrant and his land,
The tribes with cheerful hounge own
Their King-and Judah was his throne."

The Rev. Dr. Pennington, pastor of the church, then read a chapter from Isaiah, following which he prayed for a better understanding of the merciful dispensations of Providence, and offered grateful acknowledgment for the freedom and happiness of the family to congratulate whom they had assembled.

they had assembled.

After prayer, Dr. Pennington announced the arrival of Mrs. Trainer from Mobile, and stated the cause of her

After prayer, Dr. Pennington announced the arrival of Mrs. Trainer from Mobile, and stated the cause of her alsence.

Mr. Tappan was then introduced to the congregation, and proceeded to give a history of the "Jane Trainer "Case." This case was not so much a struggle for the rights of an individual, but it was a hard fought contest for a universal principle, now happaly established. It might seem to the majority of mankind a little matter, this resitution of a colored child of nine years to ber parents—a matter beneath the attention of this great City; but was the principle that was sought to be established—a principle that concerned every parent, whether colored owhite. Now that this principle was established, the speaker ventured to predict this case would become a matter of history. It has been printed and extensively circulated, both in this country and in England, and it has also bees printed in the law journals, and will stand as eternal precedent. Mr. Tappan then proceeded to give a history of the case, from the time the telegraphic dispatch was received from Cincinnati to the decision of Judge Barculo. He narrated the hesitation and fear of Judges on the bench to administer simple justice; judgment that might have been arrived at in half an hour, was sought for through the various Courts, in this city for more than three weeks, and all the justice; judgment that might have been arrived at in half an hour, was sought for through the various Courts, in this city for more than three weeks, and all the justice then got was an "undecided decision." He told, in a simple and earnest manner, of the shame less effirentery of the courtean, as she sought to deprive the father of his child; how emicant ounselt witted and distorted the laws for her gold; how judges feared to do their duty; how men, wealthy and inductific executed the bold woman to and from her home of shame to the Court house; how other men, attended by bullies and rowdies constituted themselves her body guard; how by ther arts and plausibilities, a sence.
Mr. Tappan was then introduced to the congregation
Mr. Tappan was then introduced to the congregation

Tappan, then shown to the audience by her father, and e cited much interest. Eoth he and his child look markably intelligent, and on his face secured imprinted deep and holy gratitude, that surpasseth conception.

Mr. Tappan then read the following:

SEVERING FAMILIES.

E'en this last wretched boon their foss deny—
To the together, or together de;
By felon hands, by one releastess stroke,
See the fond int of feeling Nature broke;
The fiber twitting round a parent's heart
Torn from their grans, and bleeding as they part.

Dr. Pennington then addressed the audience on behalf
of the emancipated family, and said, should any kind
friends desire to assist them, they might be found at No. 72
Concord st. Brooklyn.

Concord at , Brooklyn.

A collection was then taken up, and, after benediction, the audience dispersed.

DANIEL AND CLOTHES.— The Richmond Examiner denies that Mr. J. M. Daniel, U. S. Chargé at the Court of Turin, has got himself a gold laced coat and trowners, and in proof of this allegation quotes from one of his recent letters as follows: "You ask about the court dress. I will wear no court-dress, having made good my point with ers as follows: "Y

There was acollision on the Central Railroad on Sunday morning, in the vicinity of Spraker's Basin, between the express train and some freight cars, resulting in the injury of a brakeman.

CITY ITEMS.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER,
thins by Standard Thermometers, at No. 1 Chamber of
BY JOHN & H. BONKETTI
9 A.M. 12 M. 3 P.M.
19 244 25]

firm man was painfully picking his way along the icy side walks, the other day, accompanied by a fair young girl, with whom life's June was not yet. She was doing what she could to aid him in his perilous journey, and it was a beautiful sight to see. How many times such a grouping of youth and age has been likened to a vine, clinging to a century smitten oak, and sustaining it while it clings, or wreathing a broken ruin in summer beauty. But it is like a brave, young sunbeam playing on the borders of a

The aid the young girl could give, was frail indeed, and the old man said, "Lean on me, and I'll get along." Was nt there a plaintive touch of true philosophy in that, "Lean "on me, and I li be strong " Isn't it true, the world over—exemplified every day in the struggles and rallies and triumphs, that make up the sum of human life?

It would make the burden of a song, or the text of a sermon Lay a weight on the failing arch, and t stands strong again. Purpose new obligations upon the faltering spirit, and its latent power is developed, and it nobly sustains them all, for the truth and the words are, " Lean or "me, and I'll be strong."

JOHN JAY'S LECTURE —Bancroft, in his American His-

tory, says: " That New York is not a Slave State like Caro-"lina is due to climate, and not to the superior humanity of "its founders." This view of the subject, though frequently assented to by superficial or prejudiced persons, is a violation of historical truth and unjust to the founders of New York, as Mr. Jay will, we trust, take occasion this evening in his lecture at the Tabernacle, to show-his subject natu rally leading him to investigate the history of Slavery and of the efforts for its abolition in this State. It will be easy for him to prove, in the first place, that Slavery existed here from 1626 to 1827-199 years; that the slave trade flourished here until its abolition in 1808; that the treatment of slaves here was marked by as great barbarities as in any State of the Union, as appears from the judicial records the trials of negroes in the plots of 1712 and 1741, when they were sentenced to be burned alive and to be kept in torture for hours! In the next place, he will be able to show that the abolition of the system was the work of years, and that it was commenced by the Manumission Soc 1785-a Society embracing the most respectable citizens.

many of whom were eminent in the State or Church, at the Eench or at the Bar-men who alded in securing our lade pendence and assisted in framing the Federal Constitution - prominers among whom was Alexander Hamilton. The history which Mr Jay proposes to give of the action of such. men in relation to the great question, which, though often "settled" and "compromised" by politicians, is yet the un-finished problem of the age, will no doubt prove deeply interesting to those who are willing to seek in the example of the fathers the light that perchance may guide them in the discharge of their own duties Mr Jay, as the lineal and wor thy descendant of one of the most eminent men of the Revolution, and one who took a prominent part in bringing about the aboltion of Slavery in New-York, is peculiarly fitted to present this important chapter of history in its appropriate relations to the practical issues of the present time, and we trust he may be honored by a full house.

FARMING IN THE PARK - We do not know who that sapiert individual may be who does the City farming, but we presume he was born in a bog, educated in a marsh, and learned all he ever knew about cultivating land in some moist part of creation, where it is necessary to dig the soil into alternate ditches and ridges, elevating one half of it above the water in order to make it productive. The work which has been done in the Park—we suppose with a view to make the grass grow-has all been done upon this prin ciple. All the grass plats have been elevated five or six inches above the walks, and made to shed rain about as effectually as the City Hall roof. The water from the gras runs down upon the gravel walks and from these on to the flagging stones, so that for the purpose of walking, in such a time as we had last week, the Park walks are about as good as any other gutters. As the somebody, or nobody, who carries on farming for the City has been unable to make the grass grow upon these water-sheds, he has lately conceived the idea of raising the beds a little higher, and therefore has dug them up and placered them over with about two inches thickness of what he undoubtedly thinks will make grass grow-sewer mud. In this climate, the greatest difficulty in growing grass arises from the excessive drouths which prevail every summer. At such times, the grass upon a dry soil like that of the Park would be improved by a fleod of water every day. If the plats were all reduced to the level of the walks, or a little below them, there would be no difficulty about grass dying out, and no need of digging it up every year or two to try again, or plastering it with sewer mud. Nor would there be any need of those useless signs, "Keep off the grass," for it would grow in spite of a little tramping of children's feet, if it had a fair chance. Any man with brains enough to know good English grass from a pumpkin vine, would know, without being told, that grass never would flourish uyon such beds as those in the Park, if they should be dug up twice every year instead of once, and have added a few more inches to their hight by covering them with sewer mud. Can any man, who ever thinks walk through the Park in a wet time like the last week without thinking of the excessive stupidity of those who have raised the grass plats six inches above the walks, and made the gravel higher than the flagging stones.

There were some matters of public importance before the Board of Aldermen last evening, as will be seen by the report of the proceedings in another column. A resolution to direct the Controller to report the actual value of the Sixth and Eighth av. Railroads, including cars, depôts, &c.: also the expense of running the cars and other particulars, with a view of taking the railroads agreeably to the condition of the grants and reduce the fare to 3 cents, was, after amendment to add the Second and Third av. railroads, laid on the table. A resolution was adopted, directing the Police to examine all weights and measures used by Hawkers and Peddlers, who are in the habit of cheating the poor. The Twentieth Ward election difficulty was settled by the adop tion of a report removing Mr. McConkey and declaring Mr. Cummings H. Tucker, legally entitled to fill the seat of Aldermen of the Twentieth Ward. Mr. Tucker is a Reform Whig. He was notified by the President to go before the Mayor or Recorder and take the oath of office. Ald. Howard of the Sixth Ward, offered a resolution to compel the Harlem Railroad Co., to put down new rails, which was, after an outburst of indignation from Ald. H., in which he denounced four or five of the Board as railroad directors and "old decayed lawyers," referred to the Committee on Streets.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN FRANKLIN ST .- Loss over \$20,000. -About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the basement of the large six-story building in the rear of No. 115 Franklin st., occupied on the various floors as follows : Hencke & Schroeder, cabinet and chair manufactory: C. Leichte, manufacturer of fancy cabinet ware: Gartes & Morgen, piano-forte manufactory, and Brannel Perg, varnishers and polishers.

The fire originated in the basement, and was occasioned by the unsetting of a stove.

In consequence of the large amount of light and inflammable material in the premises the fire spread almost with the rapidity of lightning from floor to floor, and in about fifteen minutes from the time the alarm was given the build ing was wrept in flames.

The workmen in the upper part of the building, barely escaped with their lives, some of them leaped from the windows while others dashed through the flames and smoke, coming out minus their whiskers, mustaches, Sec The wind, which was blowing strongly at the time, cared the flames toward the old Church

Nos. 111 and 113 Franklin-st. The roof of the Church took fire and was partially destroyed before the firemen could subdue the flames.

The large rear building was entirely destroyed all efforts of the firemen to save it proving unavailing. The great heat emitted from this building set fire to the house in the upper part of which was occupied by Messrs. Millich Kessner, Gettinge and families: lower part by A. Berland, manufacturer of syrups, cordia's. &c.

The adjoining building, No 117, occupied as dwellings William Kennedy and Mr. Hencke, and No. 119, occupa by Mr Parks, took fire in the rear but were saved through the exertions of the firemen. The building in front of the factory was partially destroyed.

The falling walls of the building in which the free

originated, completely demolished a small brick stable, in the rear of No. 7 Leonard st., owned and occupied by L. Hangleton. The fences in the rear of the Fifth Ward Station House, adjoining the rear of the church edifiée were also demelished. Apprehensions were entertained that the conflagration

would extend beyond the Church, toward Church st., and also toward West Broadway, but through the energetic action of the Fire Department the fire was prevented from doing further damage than above stated. The loss of Mr. Berland is about \$800. No insurance.

L. Haughton, loss about \$500. Insured \$300 in the Mohawk Issurance Co. C. Leiteate, les about \$700. No insgrance

Messrs. Henche & Schroeder estimate their loss at about \$17,000. No insurance. Emanuel Berg, loss \$700. No insurance

Garles & Morgan loss about \$10,000. No insurance. Wm. Kennedy, loss \$75; Mr. Parks, \$50. No insurance The old church edifice, which so narrowly escaped destruction is owned by Mr. Harrison, and leased by John Kerr, distiller, as a place of storage for beer barrels. The building has not been used as a place of worship for sev-

eral years.

Mr. John Lind, foreman of Hose Co. No. 2, was severely injured by being struck over the head with portions of th falling wall. He was taken home.

The loss of Metropolitan Hall could not have been more deeply regretted by the owner than it is by Mr. John Trimble, the builder. Mr. T. considered that edifice the masterpiece of the many public buildings which he has created in various parts of the City and country, and looks upon its destruction as a personal loss of more value than money Luckily he has saved nearly all of the plans.

Ick.-The East and North Rivers were very much obstructed on Monday morning with drift ice, and we may for some days to come look for still greater quantites.

We are requested by Mr Chappell, of the eminent publishing house in Loudon, and coadjutor of Mr. Jullien in his musical enterprise, to state that the total loss sustained by them through the destruction of Metropolitan Hall, was not, as given by our reporter, simply about \$2,500, but, counting manuscript and printed music, instruments, hall decorations intended to be used for the ball on the 18th inst., and the decorations used at Castle Garden, amounted in all to about \$10,000, upon which there was no insurance. It is very seldom that we make errata, except a contrary

meaning be given by a typographical blunder. Such was the case yesterday, when the word merriest was printed for minuet, in the notice of Mr. Eisfeldt's soirce. MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual meet

NAMAD HORE COMPANY, No. 53 -This Company, who the corner of Franklin and Church sts. threw open their doors last evening, and were "at home," for the purpose of receiving their friends, a large number of whom, both ladies and gentlemen, visited them during the evening. A table was set in the meeting room, loaded with good things-fluid and solid-which were partaken of at the convenience of the visitors. A fine band of music was in attendance, and Terpsichorean exercises were indulged in toward the latter part of the evening.

This company purchased the land and erected and far-

nished their house at their own expense, but the house has since been bought of them by the City for \$3,000. The building is of brick, three stories high, with basement. In the basement is a kitchen, in which a cook is constantly kept, to administer to the wants of their appetites after re turning from battling the fiery element. The basementalso contains water-closets. The front room of the first story is occupied by the hose carriage, back of which is the business meeting room. On the second floor is the parior, which, in cost and beauty of furnishing will vie with the most magnificent up town residence. Its walls are beautifully freecoed, and ornamented with numerous fine paintings, en gravings and mirrors, while the windows are hung with drapery of the richest order. The floor is covered with a velvet carpet, and the furniture is rich indeed, including a first-class piano. The furnishing of the parior alone cost \$1,800. On the same floor with the parior is a library and reading room, in which is already placed a small but valuable library. The front room of the third story is occupied as a sleeping room, neatly furnished with beds for the accommodation of twelve members, which number always sleep there, to be in readiness for their noble vocation. Back of the sleeping room is a bath room for the use of the members which also contains was drobe-closets for their fire-dresses, &c. The whole house is admirably planned, and much taste and neatness has been displayed in its ar-rangement. The total east of furnishing the whole building was between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

PARDON OF KENNEDY AND SMITH .- John N. Smith and Wm. Kennedy, the two expolicemen of the Fifth Ward, who some time since were convicted of burglary, have been pardoned by Gov. Seymour upon the weight of evidence elicited through the investigations of the Recorder, who had been directed by the Governor to examine into the matter. The late prisoners are now at liberty.

A VEGETARIAN GLUTTON .- An individual named Hanni bal, residing in Broadway, near Anthony-st., consumes daily 400 pounds of hay and three bushels of oats, washing the same down with four harrels of water. He makes a dessert of cakes, apples, &c., the free offerings of his juvenile friends This moderate feeder is 40 years old, weighs 11,000 pounds and is 11 feet high. He is the largest elephant in ARREST FOR SHOOTING A DEPUTY SHERIFF WHILE IN

THE DISCHARGE OF HIS DUTY.—A great excitement was created yesterday afternoon in Chambers st, ewing to the fact that Mr Enoch W. Folsom, while acting for L. Vultee. Eq. Deputy Sheriff, had just before been shot by Hezekinh L. Thistle of No. 113 Chambers st., but better known as Lovett of Wahpene notoriety. Mr. Folsom, in company with Deputy Sheriff Vultee, and other attaches of the Sheriff's Office, went to the premises No 113 Chambers st. for the purpose of foreclosing a mortgage which was out standing against Mr. Thistle. The party entered the premi ses, and were stopped by an inner maliogany door, which they found barricaded. The Deputy Sheriff then summoned the persons inside to open the door, which not being done he directed Folsom to force out a panel; upon this Thistle fired a rifle ball through the aperture, but the ball passed without taking effect. An effort was then made to widen the breach in the door sufficient to permit a person to pass through. Mr. Thistle then discharged a swivel duck-gun of very large dimensions, loaded with slugs; those passed through the door, forcing off some splinters, which struck Mr. Folsom on the face, forehead and eyes, inflicting a large number of wounds and causing him great pain. Fortunately none of the slngs took effect upon his person, though several f them passed through the rim of his hat, which was partly blown away. Officer Patterson of the Lower Police Court was passing at the time, and after ascertaining what had occurred sent for assistance to the Third Ward Station-House. Lieut. Olmstead, with a posse of his men, repaired to the spot, and succeeded in dispersing a large crowd which had assembled. He then proceeded to the second floor of the premises, and through the broken door saw Thistle, but found the door firmly bolted and spiked shut. Thistle, upon being summoned to surrender, expressed a willingness to but was himself unable to open the door, and was chliged to get out of a rear window and let himself down into the yard. His wife and Mr. Seymour Whitney, his clork, came after him, and all were arrested and taken to the Police Station. Mr. Folsom, who resides at No. 262 West-st., was taken to a drug-store, and had his wounds dressed. In searching Thistle's room the duck-gun in question and three rifles, two of which were loaded, together with a heavy cut and thrust sword, were found. These weapons, along with about a dozen slugs which were found in the wall, were taken to the Police Station. Late in the afternoon Thistle Whitney and Mrs. Thistle were taken to the Tombs. The two former were committed for examination. Mrs. T. was permitted to go home. Thistle is about 55 years of ago, and was an officer in the War of 1812, and a'so in the Fiorida War. He states that he acted under advice of counsel when he defended his apartments from the Sheriff.

ARREST OF A BANK TELLER FOR EMBEZZLEMENT-RO covery of the Money .- On last Friday morning, Richard J. Burns, first teller of the Lewis County Bank, located at Martinsburg, N. Y., during the absence of the President of the Bank who was at Utica, absconded, taking with him \$5,000 in specie and bank bills, together with a young fe male whom he had promised to marry. He fled to this City, and arriving on Saturday night, put up at the Howard Ho tel. Information of his flight was sent by telegraph to the Police authorities of this City, and Lleut. Goodenow, of the Third Ward, assisted by Officer Harvey, after a protracted search traced him to his hotel, where they caught him at a late hour on Sunday night, just as he had returned from a cruise about town. On searching the room be occupied a carpet beg was found and in it the whole of the stolen tressure. Seeing that the proof of his guilt was conclusive, Burns confessed to the officers and was taken to the Police Station and locked up. Soon after his arrest, Sheriff Kir ley, of Lewis Co, arrived in the City with a process for his arrest, and will take back the prisoner this morning for wisl. He is an Englishman by birth, 23 years of ago, and has been engaged in the bank for upward of a year. intention was to take passage for Europe, and to sail on Saturday next.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- A carman named John Edwards, was yesterday arrested by Policeman Kinner, of the First Ward, charged with entering, by means of a false key or a pair of nippers, the store of Wm E. Churchill, No 96 Liberty-st , and stealing therefrom 500 silk cravats, valued at \$334. The officer observed the accused enter the store at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and soon after saw him leave with the goods in question He immediately arrested him and took possession of the stolen property. The thief confessed his guilt, and was committed to prison by Justice Bogart to await trial.

Fire.—About 124 o'clock Monday morning a fire was discovered in the dwelling of Mr. James 8. Petric, No. 159 West Eleventh street. The firemen were early on the ground, but before they could extinguish the flames, the premises were damaged by fire and water to the amount of about \$1,100. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by some wax friction matches, which were disturbed by mice.

DEATH IN PRISOS.—Thomas Haynes, a man of very in-temperate habits, was found dead yesterday in his cell at the Jefferson Market Prison, in which he had been placed on Saturday afternoon for intoxication and disorderly con-duct. On Sunday he appeared to be in good health, but would not leave his cell. Coroner Wilhelm held an in-quest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of death from congestion of the brain, superinduced by in-temperature.

OUTRIGE UPON A CHILD.—James Kirby, an attaché of the emigrant institution on Ward's Island, was yesterday arrested, charged with attempting to commit an outrage upon Christiana Noglemaker, a child twelve years of age, and an inmate of the institution. He was held to bail by Justice Stnart to answer the charge.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—Victor Schultz, a German supernumerary of the St. Charles Theater, was yesterday arrested, charged with stealing various stage properties to the value of \$75. A portion of the stolen articles was found at the store of Mr. Phillips, a costumer, in Chatham st. to whom they had been sold. The accused was held by Justice Wood for examination. He has not been positively identified as the person who stole the property.

Corns, Bunions, Club or Inverted Nails are removed daily by Iv. Littleville, at his Rooms, No. 108 Broadway, apposite Art Union Rooms, without pain, and with satisfaction to the patient. Dr. Littlehiel respectfully refore to his pragice of it years in this city, ass guarantee of his offerts. ing of this Association takes place this evening. All members who take an interest in its affairs should attend.

A CARD.—Oliver B. Goldsmith's Academy of Pen-A CARD.—ONVOY B. GOLDBIRTH & ACADEMY OF Permitted, No. 37 Residency, corner of Prankitt, New York. Cards, containing full particulars may be had at the Academy. "A few hiests from a perfect master are often of may be reverse in developing the capacities of a pupil than the most principal leasens of an inferior teacher." [Wm. C. Bryant.]

THE PALACE OF ART.—The most magnificent collection of Deguerrectypes to be seen in this coverr, at Garany's.

No. 509 Broadway. Call and examine. Also, the Prize Pitcher, and the Promium Deguerrectypes, which defy competition.

Wet Silks, at Heard, Clapp & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-st. Wet Liners, m Heard, Clapp & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-st. Wet Table Cloths and Towels, at Heard, Clapp & Co.'s, No. 301 wet Muslims, at Heard, Clapp & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand et.

WET LINENS, WET SILKS, WET MUSLINS .- S. & WET LINESS, WET SILKS, WET MISSLINS.—S. C. M. E. Towle & Co., will open 25 cases more of Wes Lines Goods this moreing, a few only of the 5 cases opened yesterday romain moveld. Lines Table Dispers, alignity damaged by water, 2/per vard, Super S. #315, Demask, \$44 wide, 4/. A lot of Dumask and Snow Brep Naghins, worth 20/per dozen, slightly wei, for 12/form Auction yesterday. Barnaley Lines Shecting 7/4 to 14/4, at 33 yes cent, less thun cost of Importation. Fine Shirting Lines 1/2 and 2/per yard, 35 pieces Black Gras de Khine, yard wide. Hutel-keepen and housewires anximienthese goods to day, as the same cannot be repeated. Columbian Hall, No. 221 Grand st.

[Advertisement]

"Self-improvement, Education and Management of hildren," are the subjects of Prof. Fowler's lecture at the "Remed Dutch Church," in Jensey City, this evening, at 7; o'clock. It ill be an important lecture to those who desire to improve them-lyes, or others. It is free. All should hear it.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," with all the new and magnifi-cent stenery and newly introduced scenes, will be performed at the National Theater to night. Little Katy this afternoon.

GEN. TOM THUMB AT BARNUM'S.—Whoever has not seen Tom Thumb, has not seen the greatest wonder in the world, and whoever has seen, will be gravified to learn that, although he is now 22 years of age he is not a quarter of an inch tailer, not one round heavier than he was ill years ago, when he first appeared before the public. In the meantime he has become highly accomplished and will display himself in the most attractive performances at Barnum's Museum, is Songs, Speechas, Dances, Recit-tions, &c., the most unique and interesting. The result Farces, Comedies &c., will be given in addition, and all the Curlosities may be seen without entra charge. PERHAM'S GIFT EXHIBITIONS.—We are pleased to

PERIAM'S GIFT EXHIBITIONS.—We are pleased to learn that Mr Perham intends keeping the Seven Mile Mirror on exhibition up to the time limited for its being given up to the shareholders—the first of Pebraury. This will allow ample time for the recent holders and purchasers of the remaining allt tokets to get their money's worth in serior it exhibited. Before that thus arrives we suppose that the question of future ownership of it and the other gift articles will be determined, as the Committoner programing in their plans as fast as the nature of the case will admit of . Our friends wishing to be agreeably and profitably entertained will do well tostep into the office. Academy Hall, and secure a lot of the share tickets, while they are to be had.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE.—DRIESBACH'S Wild Animale take a cold collation to day at 3 o'clock. The Siamese Terina may be seen day and evening, and the Lion King enters the dens foor times daily.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Mrs. Mary A. W. Johnson, closes at 3 P. M., to-day, course of six lectures to Ladies', upon Anatomy and Physiology, in the Lecture Room of the Plymouth Church (Rev. H. W. Beecher's).

(Rev. H. W. Beeche.'s).

Fires.—At an early hour yesterday morning, flames were discovered issuing from the cellar of the Secont Ward Hotel, corner of Pearl and York sts., occupied and owned by Alderman Neeley. The inflammable nature of the stock deposited there, consisting for the most part of spirits, created great alarm throughout the neighborhood. The Fire Department, however, at the Alderman's request, soon completely flooded the cellar and floor above, and by these means confined the raging elements to the spot on which it originated. A pipe of gin, not before broached, had evidently been partly pumped out, and it seemed that some person must have gained access by the window in the rear. It seems almost miraculous that the fire should have been arrested as it was, and the building saved. The loss in stock exceeds \$3,000—insured for \$2,000 in the Brooklyn Company.

On Saturday evening, Officers Alburtis, of the First Dis-

klyn Company. Saturday evening, Officers Alburtis, of the First District Police, discovered a fire in the third story of No. 97
Henry st., occupied by F. W. Green. The flames from a
gas light had communicated with the window curtains, and
the room was all in a blaze. The officer, with the aid of
the occupants extinguised the fire, before it had time to
make turther progress.

make turther progress.

ATTEMET AT HIGHWAY ROBBERT.—Officer Williams, of the Eighth Ward Police, arrested John Cassiday, on Sunday, on the charge of attempting to rob Christopher John son, in Twenty first st. near Fourth av., the evening previous, while on his way homeward in Gowanus. Cassiday, as alleged, presented a knife and demanded his money, when Johnson dealt him a blow which sont him recling and then proceeded on his way. The accused has been committed for a hearing.

Fines—Patrick McEntee and Peter McCormick, two

FINES .- Patrick McEntee and Peter McCormick, two hackmen at the South Ferry, were fined \$5 each, for an geging to attend a funeral and afteward disappointing the person whom they engaged with.

SEVERELY BURNED.—A few evenings since an aged man named Samuel Fletcher, residing in Boorum st. nour Atlantic, socidentally fell against a stove and burned himself in a shocking manner. It is feared his injuries will prove

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

CONSOLIDATION COMMISSIONERS -A meeting of the Consocidation Commissioners—A meeting of the Commissioners was held at the City Hall, in Whitamaburgh, yesterday afternoon—Mr. Kalbflerich in one Chair. The report of the Commistee on the Fire Department and Exprinted. The plan of the Fire Department is similar to that of Brooklyn. Several amendments were mails, one of which provides for the election of two Chief Engineers, one for the Fastern and one for the Western Division.

The Board adjourned to meet at the City Hall, in grooklyn, on Tuesday next. grooklyn, on Tuesday next.

The Board also beld a meeting at Bushwick on Saturday afternoon last. A motion was agreed to that the appropriation to the Brooklyn City Hospital, provided for in the charter, be increased from \$2,000 to \$4,000 per an-

PRICEINGS OF CONSCIENCE -Mr. S. Tuttle, coal dealer has had restored to him, by an unknown person, the sum of \$8, through the agency of the Rev. Father Malone.

Isquest.—On Sunday afternoon Coroner Hanford held an inquest at a house in Frost st., on the body of Georgi-ana Shields, (solored) eight years of age, who died sudden-ly from the effects of scrofula. The jury rendered a ver-

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

WEIGHING AND MEASURING GRAIN FOR FOREIGN SHIP-

MEST.—Mr. Cunard has addressed a communication to the Common Council of Jersey City, asking them to allow weighers and measurers of New York to weigh and mosweighers and measurers of New York to weigh and measure cargoes sent to foreign ports by his steamers. The grounds of his application are that the shippers who reside in New York will not ship grain in any vessel where a stipulation is made that it must be measured by any particular individual, considering it an interference or dictation in their business. They prefer to employ one known to them and in whom they have confidence. Mr. Cunard said that he must conform to the usages of the port, and if not allowed this privilege, he must remove his vossel into the middle of the stream or to the New York side to receive cargo; and he deemed the regulation detrimental to the trade of Jersey City, while it does not affect the interest of the Corporation. He also asked whether the existing ordinance does not conflict with the laws of the United States respecting foreign trade, Jersey City being within the Custom-House District of New-York? At the special meeting of the Council, held at the Clerk's Office, on Friday evening, it was moved that the existing ordinance be repealed. Of the eleven members present, eight voted in favor of repealing and three against. The modinance.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW-ORLEANS .-The Wright Fusileers gave their first Annual Ball at the Hudson House, Jersey City, last night, in commomoration of the Battle of New Orleans, the anniversary of which occurred on Sunday last. It was well stitented. A number of military gentlemen were present in their uniforms.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. SUPERIOR COURT-Before Judge CAMPBELL

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge CAMPRELL.

AGAINST FOLICE OFFICERS FOR WRONG ARREST,
William McDermot against Martin R Ream and Zumand B Smith.
Plaintiff is a Counsellor at Law. He says that on going up Seventh av on his way to his home about \$\text{i}\$ o'clock Son lay evening, in Sept. last, he observed, eposite a Methodist meeting home owned and wershipped in by colored people, near corner Fifteenthest, a number of persons. On approaching the church, he perceived defendant. So ith pushing and assaulting a colored man who was in the street, but who asked to po into the church as his wife was there-o-the officer sgate relaed his club, when Mr McDermot remarked don't strike him," whereupon the lieutenant told the officer to arrest plaintiff and he did so, taking hold of Mr. D. by the coliar and keeping him in that position till they arrived at the station-house, thereby tending to degrade and injure plaintiff, that it was a Lore Feast, as its termed, at the church, and everything was conducted peaceably with the exception of the load praying and saging incident to such occasions at the colored Methodist churches, which brought a number of params round the church, but there was no neasyity apparently, for the centre pursued by the policemen toward the colored man—and, certainly, the merely saying, by Mr. McDermott, "don't strike him," was not a sufficient cause to arrest latter. No defense was offered.

Verdict for plaintiff. Assault AND RATTERY. ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Oronge H. Beyer agt. Daniel Thomas.

To recover damages, amount laid at \$1,000, for alleged assault and battery. The case was tried before when the Jury could not agree. Plaintiff claimed to have bought of defendants first two barrels of orand-rries, and in a dispute regarding them defendant, it is alleged, grace plaintiff. This was deated, and it was saf, it defense, that plaintiff was at at to mark the barrels with a blacking-break, when defendant merely pushed him away. Verdidt for defendant MARINE COURT-Before Judge McCARTHY.

PENALTY FOR REMOVING A DEAD BODY. New-York agt. Capt. Bullock, of steamship Black Warrior. scover \$290 penalty for taking the body of a man.

who had been killed in the engine-room of the ship, by a blow of the machinery as the remol was gesting ready for set away from the Cite, having no permit to take the hofy away, three wing two remains overboard after getting outside. Verflot for plaintif, in amount.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge Woodsure

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Louis Schrisbeim agt. Joseph Becket.

To recover damages for allegad assault and battery.

It is eaid that plaintif saked defendant for payment of a \$5 bill be claimed to be due to him, to which defendant make an asswer as triangle to Mr S, and he then called defendant a: — I dury dot, on which defendant aprace up and struck plaintiff a blow on the face. Verdict for piaintiff, \$25, which carries a like amount of costs.

Goods.

Before Judge Dalv.

CONCRALMENT IN SALE OF HORSES.

John Gibon set John A Newbold.

To recover \$500, alleged difference in price paid for a span of horses and that which they sold at. Plaintiff says he purchased of Mr N. a sman of horses, paying him \$1,000 threefor that N. N. and he would not warrant them, but he had had he heres cighteen months, at d nothing was the matter with them. It turned out, however, the one of the horses we an anound, being laws in any of its shoulders, and of a disease which it is contended Mr. N. made have been sware of. It is contended that he it liable. It is denied, in defense, that Mr. M. made any representations but what were correct. The cose is on.

Before Judge Woodsure.

SHIT AGAINST A FERRY MASTER.

Andrew H. H. Mamlin act. Patrick Peters.

Plaintiff, a ship Carpentor, said he went to Jorsey City Perry foot of Bardes at at 6 o'clock in the maring the of May last, when definiant said that he had given plaintiff to made change for a quarter of a follar which he had presented to the Tumba, where he was discharged. Plaintiff claims \$1,000 damage for said alleged false arrest.

In defense, it was acknowledged that at best it would have

where he was discharged. Plaintif claims \$1,000 damage for salt alleged false arrest.

In define, it was acknowledged that at best it would have been but the subject of a civil claim; but it is said that plaintif replied he did not know whether the forty mater had given him too much chance or not change for a quarter of a dellar instead of far a shilling) and that plaintiff voluntarily offered to go to the Police Office.

Office.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge Duss.

Daniel W Wetmore ast Joseph W Hancox.

Plaintiff avers that in 1831 he was owner of the barge Globe, and defendant of the steamting Kosciusto. The barge was lying in the East River, loaded with 256 tuns of iron; plaintiff employed defendant to tow her an to Albany. Accordingly, on 5th October, the barge was hitched to the steamers and they presceded up the North River until her came opposite Paughtespile, when by some neplect of those on board the steamers and they presceded up the water far six months before they were able to raise her. With the water far six months before they were able to raise her. With that the large was hicked to the steamer at right, by reason of which those on board could not see the condition she was in, and also alleges that the barge was leaky and unconverty, and santiffully and negligently laden, by reason of which, and of being unskillfully sterred, she struck and went down. The allegations are dealed. The case is on.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Monday-Before Judge

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Monday—Before Judge Chauncey Jo'nzon, who pleaded guilty, last week, to grand larcemy, in arealing \$27.810 from the Sank of the State of New-York, was this morning souteneed to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Charles Stratton convicted of forgery in the second degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for all years and four months.

James Welsh, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Partick Daly pleaded guilty to priot and assault and battery on the last election day. Sentence deferred.

Femanuel Delmar pleaded guilty to posit larceny, in stealing \$21.

He was remanded for sentence.

David Kerr pleaded guilty to rioting with Patrick Daly, on election-day, in the Eleventh Ward. Sentence deferred.

John Williams olesaided guilty to increas, in stealing a gold chain worth \$25. Sentence was deferred.

James Sterra was tried and convicted of breaking into the shop of G. H. Ritcher, and stealing therefrom twenty pipes and gas cooks, valued at \$120. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

nd six months.

The trial of James Saunders, alleged to be one of the Fourth of unly rioters, was, on application of counsel, deferred until Walnes.

July rioters, was, on application of counsel, deferred until Wednesday week.

John Brereton, Samuel Ross, Patrick Burns, John Fallon and
Francis Travers were tried for riot and assaults and battery in the
Eleventh Ward, on last election-day, on which occasion saveral palicemen were lajured. The Jury found Burns, Ross and Travers,
guilty recommending them to mercy, and acquited the others.
Bentence deferred
Jeremish McDonald pleaded guilty to having voted illegally on
the last election-day, and was sentenced to the City Prison for two
months. months
Joseph Thompson was tried and convicted of stealing about \$1.000 worth of velvets from the store of S. S. Beaeslet & Co. Scalence

was deferred.

The Court then adjourned for the day. COURT CALENDAR, THIS DAY.

SUPERIOR COURT — Nos. 121, 159, 151, 158, 167, 183, 113, 27, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 197, 193, 199 to 212, 214 to 233.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part I — Nos. 151, 159, 169 to 172.

art 2—Nos. 17, 173 to 186 inclusive.

CIRCUIT COURT—Nos. 1, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 6, 7, 35,

SUPREME COURT-Special Term-Nos. 41, 58, 66, 67, 69

to 79. U. S. District Court-Nos. 51, 53 to 61.

DIED.

BURHANS—At Poughkeepsle, N. Y. Doc. 30, Daniel Burham, D. In the 91st vear of his age. The Poughkeepsle Exple aye of him: The Rev. Daniel Burham, whose danh courted is tale village Doc. 35, was born in Sherman, Cona., July 8, 1751, seven years later, 170, removed with his family to Lanesborn, Mass. where he remained till ordained by Bhahp Senhery, at the age of 21; offinished for several years in Barkehire Co. Mass., till called, about 179, to Newton i, Conn., where he was theeter upward of thirty years; in Sartraward section of the property of the seven years afterward section of the property of the seven when the season of the seven when the was the season of the season

Chisson
Their remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.
Heaten and Philadelphia papers please copy.
KEIN—At Westchester, N. Y., 5th inst., the Rev. Richard Kein,
sartor of St. Raymond's.
His remains will be taken to the Cathedral on Wednesday morung. The Reverend Clergy are requested to attend in caspeck and
ng. The Reverend Clergy are requested to attend in caspeck and
ng. The Reverend Clergy are requested to attend in caspeck and

ing The Reverred Clerry are requested to stend in cases and sur-like, at 11 A. M.

MERRITT—On the 6th inst. Lewis Petter, infant son of Edward and Mary Jane Merritt, aged 13 mooths and 9 days.

The funeral activities will take place at their residence, No. 187 Monree-et. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend at 1 P. M. Jan 10.

QUINEY—At Flushing, Emily Ann. eldest daughter of George W. and Hannah Quinby, aged 2 years and 7 mon hs.

The friends of the family are respectfully levited to attend her funeral on Fourth Day (Wedenskay) 10th incr., from the residence of the granufaction.

tetion ROWLAND—On Monday morning, at 3 o'clook. Mary Jane Row-land daughter of James G. Rowland, in the 24th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her functed at 2 o'clook to day from the residence of her grandfather. Mr John Couper, West Farms, Westchaster Go., TRUE—On Sunday, 8th Inst., Mary K., daughter of Martha B., at Reck K.

TRUE—On Sanday, 8th inst. Mary K, daughter of Martha B, and Berj. K True
The friends of the family are invited to attend her fanoral from
No 14 Hicks et. Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 11th inst, at I P. M.
WEERLY REPORT OF DEATHS in the City of Brooklyn, for the
week ending Jan 7, 1854; Males, 38; Females 53; Adults, 21;
Children, 59. Total 86.
DESASES. DISEASES.

Control of Pear Speed Sp Drogsy in the Head ? Hemorrhage. 1 Unknown Drowsed Inform of Howels. 2 Dysentery 1 Infam of Long. 8 Total Dysentery M WENDELL Health Officer.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

55 100 55 100 55 100 56 100 50 41 100 50 67 10

20 Cleveland & Toledo R.R.

100 N. C. Copper.... 100 N. C. Copper.... 100 N. C. Copper.... 100 Sg 50 Gold Hill... 100 Sg 50 Gold Hill... 100 Sg 400 Coledonian Mis... 100 Sg 500 do